

as “U.S. Suspect” and its carcass will be retained on post-mortem inspection and handled in accordance with §310.21(c) and (d).

(iv) The inspector shall handle the remaining carcasses of healthy animals in accordance with §310.21(c) and (d).

(4) *Noncertified group.* On ante-mortem inspection, the inspector shall have segregated for veterinary medical officer examination any calf which he or she determines to show any sign of disease. Such animal will be tagged as “U.S. Suspect” and its carcass will be retained on post-mortem inspection and handled in accordance with §310.21(c). The inspector shall handle the remaining carcasses of healthy animals in accordance with §310.21(c).

(5) *Calves from producers with previous residue condemnation.* On ante-mortem inspection, the inspector shall have segregated for veterinary medical officer examination any calf which he or she determines to show any sign of disease. Such animal will be tagged as “U.S. Suspect” and its carcass will be retained on post-mortem inspection and handled in accordance with §310.21(e). The inspector shall handle the remaining carcasses of healthy animals in accordance with §310.21(e).

(e) The name of each and all person(s) who sold or consigned each swine to the establishment shall be made available by the establishment to any Program employee or other authorized employee of the United States Department of Agriculture upon that employee's request and presentation of his or her official credentials. Swine identification, by means approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA, under part 71 of this title, must be maintained throughout post-mortem inspection, in accordance with §310.23(a) of this subchapter.

(Recordkeeping requirements approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0583-0053)

[36 FR 24928, Dec. 24, 1971, as amended at 44 FR 45606, Aug. 3, 1979; 44 FR 59499, Oct. 16, 1979; 47 FR 746, Jan. 7, 1982; 47 FR 41336, Sept. 20, 1982; 50 FR 32164, Aug. 9, 1985; 50 FR 53127, Dec. 30, 1985; 52 FR 2104, Jan. 20, 1987; 53 FR 40387, Oct. 14, 1988; 55 FR 7474, Mar. 2, 1990]

§ 309.17 Livestock used for research.

(a) No livestock used in any research investigation involving an experimental biological product, drug, or chemical shall be eligible for slaughter at an official establishment unless:

(1) The operator of such establishment, the sponsor of the investigation, or the investigator has submitted to the Program, or the Veterinary Services unit of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture or to the Environmental Protection Agency or to the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, data or a summary evaluation of the data which demonstrates that the use of such biological product, drug, or chemical will not result in the products of such livestock being adulterated, and a Program employee has approved such slaughter;

(2) Written approval by the Deputy Administrator, Meat and Poultry Inspection Field Operations is furnished the area supervisor prior to the time of slaughter;

(3) In the case of an animal administered any unlicensed, experimental veterinary biologic product regulated under the Virus-Serum Toxin Act (21 U.S.C. 151 *et seq.*), the product was prepared and distributed in compliance with Part 103 of the regulations issued under said Act (part 103 of this title), and used in accordance with the labeling approved under said regulations;

(4) In the case of an animal administered any investigational drug regulated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*), the drug was prepared and distributed in compliance with the applicable provisions of part 135 of the regulations issued under said Act (21 CFR part 135), and used in accordance with the labeling approved under said regulations;

(5) In the case of an animal subjected to any experimental economic poison under section 2(a) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 135 *et seq.*), the product was prepared and distributed in accordance with §362.17 of the regulations issued under said Act (7 CFR 362.17), and used in accordance with the

§ 309.18

labeling approved under said regulations.

(6) In the case of an animal administered or subjected to any substance that is a food additive or pesticide chemical under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, *supra*, there has been compliance with all tolerance limitations established by said Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder (21 CFR 1.1 *et seq.*), and all other restrictions and requirements imposed by said Act and said regulations will be complied with at the time of slaughter.

(b) The inspector in charge may deny or withdraw the approval for slaughter of any livestock subject to the provision of this section when he deems it necessary to assure that all products prepared at the official establishment are free from adulteration.

§ 309.18 Official marks and devices for purposes of ante-mortem inspection.

(a) All livestock required by this part to be identified as U.S. Suspects shall be tagged with a serially numbered metal ear tag bearing the term "U.S. Suspect," except as provided in § 309.2(d) and except that cattle affected with epithelioma of the eye, antinomycosis, or actinobacillosis to such an extent that the lesions would be readily detected on post-mortem inspection, need not be individually tagged on ante-mortem inspection with the U.S. Suspect tag, provided that such cattle are segregated and otherwise handled as U.S. Suspects.

(b) In addition, identification of U.S. Suspect swine must include the use of tattoos specified by the inspector to maintain the identity of the animals through the dehairing equipment when such equipment is used.

(c) All livestock required by this part to be identified as U.S. Condemned shall be tagged with a serially numbered metal ear tag bearing the term "U.S. Condemned."

(d) The devices described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall be the official devices for identification of livestock required to be identified as U.S. Suspect or U.S. Condemned as provided in this part.

9 CFR Ch. III (1–14 Edition)

PART 310—POST-MORTEM INSPECTION

Sec.

- 310.1 Extent and time of post-mortem inspection; post-mortem inspection staffing standards.
- 310.2 Identification of carcass with certain severed parts thereof and with animal from which derived.
- 310.3 Carcasses and parts in certain instances to be retained.
- 310.4 Identification of carcasses and parts; tagging.
- 310.5 Condemned carcasses and parts to be so marked; tanking; separation.
- 310.6 Carcasses and parts passed for cooking; marking.
- 310.7 Removal of spermatic cords, pizzles and preputial diverticuli.
- 310.8 Passing and marking of carcasses and parts.
- 310.9 Anthrax; carcasses not to be eviscerated; disposition of affected carcasses; hides, hoofs, horns, hair, viscera and contents, and fat; handling of blood and scalding vat water; general cleanup and disinfection.
- 310.10 Carcasses with skin or hide on; cleaning before evisceration; removal of larvae of *Hypoderma*, external parasites and other pathological skin conditions.
- 310.11 Cleaning of hog carcasses before incising.
- 310.12 Sternum to be split; abdominal and thoracic viscera to be removed.
- 310.13 Inflating carcasses or parts thereof; transferring caul or other fat.
- 310.14 Handling of bruised parts.
- 310.15 Disposition of thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue.
- 310.16 Disposition of lungs.
- 310.17 Inspection of mammary glands.
- 310.18 Contamination of carcasses, organs, or other parts.
- 310.19 Inspection of kidneys.
- 310.20 Saving of blood from livestock as an edible product.
- 310.21 Carcasses suspected of containing sulfa and antibiotic residues; sampling frequency; disposition of affected carcasses and parts.
- 310.22 Specified risk materials from cattle and their handling and disposition.
- 310.23 Identification of carcasses and parts of swine.
- 310.24 [Reserved]
- 310.25 Contamination with microorganisms; process control verification criteria and testing; pathogen reduction standards.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 601–695; 7 CFR 2.18, 2.53.

SOURCE: 35 FR 15567, Oct. 3, 1970, unless otherwise noted.